Civil War in the Southwest 2016 Picacho Peak State Park

	Saturday, March 19	Sunday, March 20	
9:30 am	Gates open		
10:15 am	Artillery Demonstration – Battlefield		
11:00 am	Re-enactment of Battle of Valverde - Battlefield		
11:30 am	Women in the Civil War – Presentation Tent/Sutler's Row	Period Church Service – Presentation Tent/Sutler's Row	
Noon	An Inside Out Look of Ladies Fashions in the 1860's - Presentation Tent - Sutler's Row Spencer & Jackson Traveling Theatrical Troupe - Encampment		
12:30 pm	"Soldiering in the Southwest" Presentation – Presentation Tent/Sutler's Row Civilian Living History Demonstrations – Encampment		
1:00 pm	Artillery Demonstration – Battlefield		
1:30 pm	Re-enactment of Battle of Glorieta Pass – Battlefield		
2:00 pm	4th U.S. Cavalry Regimental Band – Presentation Tent/Sutler's Row		
2:15 pm		Feeding the Armies & Women in the Civil War - Presentation Tent/Sutler's Row	
3:00 pm	Cavalry Demonstration - Battlefield Civilian Living History Demonstrations - Encampment Spencer & Jackson Traveling Theatrical Troupe - Encampment		
3:00 pm	Entrance Gates Close To Spectators; No Further Public Entry		
3:30 pm	Re-enactment of Battle of Picacho Pass - Battlefield		

All times are approximate and subject to change.



Experience

- Battle Re-enactments of Valverde, Glorietta Pass, and Picacho Pass
- Over 200 Re-enactors living in authentic Civil War camps
- Vendors selling period merchandise
- · Re-enactments and period demonstrations scheduled throughout the day.

Be sure to bring along: • Plenty of Water • Hat • Lawn Chair • Sunscreen

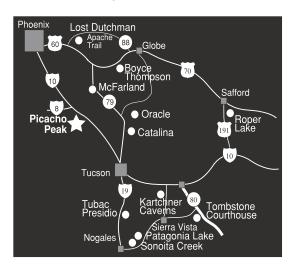
No dogs will be allowed at this event.

Special Event Vehicle Entrance Fee: \$10.00 up to 4 persons. (\$3.00 ea. additional person) Individual Entrance Fee (walk-in / bicycle): \$3.00

Special thanks to the following: The Re-enactors, Pinal County Sonoran Search & Rescue, & the many volunteers. **Event sponsored by:** the Arizona State Parks Foundation and Union Pacific Railroad.

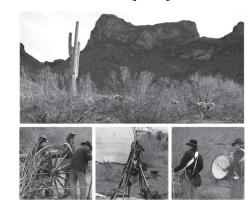






Picacho Peak State Park

AZStateParks.com/Parks/PIPE (520)466-3183



Re-enactor Registration Form One form per person. Please make copies as needed. Please print clearly and provide complete address.

Return Registration by March 1, 2016 to:

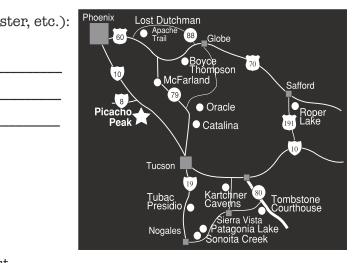
Picacho Peak State Park

c/o Civil War Re-enactment, P.O. Box 907, Eloy, AZ 85131

Maii.c.		
Address:		
City:	State/Province:	Zip/Postal:
Phone:	Fax:	
E-mail Addre	ss:	
Unit Name: _		
	and Fill in blank (i.e. infantry, case provide description of piece(s	
US:		
CS:		
Civilian:		
Off Park A	np .mp – Quail Group Area (non-elec ccommodations ify:	
Stipulations, F	ed agree to Arizona State Parks's Photo Release, and Civil War in the ctor Regulations listed in this do .com.	he Southwest
	nature:	
Date:Any unsigned from participa	registration form disqualifies th	e individual
Emergency Co	ontact: (Name & Phone Number)	
Name:		
Phone:		
For detailed in	nformation on the event, includir	ng clothing.

artillery and battle weapon requirements please visit AZStateParks.com/Parks/PIPE or contact the park at (520) 466-3183.





Picacho Peak State Park

AZStateParks.com/Parks/PIPE (520) 466-3183

Note: Please send completed Registration form to park address listed on top of form.

Arizona State Parks

23751 N. 23rd Ave. #190 Phoenix, AZ 85085

Reservations (520) 586-2283 General Info (602) 542-4174

Arizona Sta<u>te Par</u>ks





Re-Enactor Regulations

For the safety of our visitors and the interpretive authenticity of the event, re-enactors are required to adhere to the following Re-Enactor Event Guidelines Regulations.

Authenticity and General Code of Conduct:

- All participants must complete & submit the Re-Enactor Registration Form.
- All participants will remain in historical dress of the appropriate time period during event hours.
- All persons (except spectators) in camp during event hours are required to be in historical dress of the appropriate time period. We highly encourage your family and friends to join you, but they must either be correctly dressed or remain out of your encampment/display area during public hours.
- All tack shall be of period design and in good condition.
- All "battle" participants must be "attached" to a registered, coordinating unit. No "unattached" person(s) or group(s) allowed. Individual re-enactors will be assigned to a unit by Re-enactor Headquarters Commander. Participants must have registration form signed off by accepting Unit Leader.
- Modern accoutrements (pop cans, plastic ware, coolers, etc.) are not allowed to be in view during event hours.
- Alcohol consumption is not allowed on the premises during event hours.
- Anyone acting in an unsafe, disorderly, or uncooperative manner will immediately be asked to leave and/or face legal charges.
- Arizona State Parks is not responsible for your personal items. Arrangements can be made to secure valuables at night if needed.
- While camping at an historical site, please take special care of site features. Tampering, climbing upon
 or destroying property is not allowed and may be cause for removal from the property and/or legal
 charges.
- All fires must be extinguished before breaking camp.
- All motorized vehicles must be removed from the encampment area during event hours (9 am 4 pm). The Park Manager can make exceptions, for those with special needs.
- In accordance with Arizona State Park Policy & Procedures, quiet hours will be observed from 10 pm to 6 am.
- All Unit Leaders and NCO's will have a copy of the above regulations on their person at all times.
- Any violations of the above regulations should be reported immediately to the park staff or the Reenactor Headquarters Commander and appropriate action will be taken.

Revised 12/10/15



Weapons:

- Live ammunition is not allowed on the park.
- During battle, gunpowder will be carried as pre-rolled cartridges only (no penny wrappers, staples, glue taps, aluminum foil [except for artillery rounds] or waxed cartridges).
- Firearms will remain unloaded except for battles or firing demonstrations.
- Firearms are to be clean before any shooting of blanks.
- Firearms will be discharged only during event hours, in pre-determined demonstration areas, or during battles, always in a safe direction and manner.
- Artillery should be discharged in at least 3-minute intervals between firing.
- · Metallic blanks will be allowed for demonstrations.
- · Any bladed weapon should be carried safely.
- Firearms may only be discharged by persons 16 years of age or older.
- Volunteers between the ages of 16 and 18 must be supervised by a parent or guardian at all times when discharging firearms.
- Volunteers under the age of 16 may carry or drill with an unloaded firearm.
- No bayonets fixed in "battles". They can be used to stack arms or drill.
- No hand to hand combat at any time.
- The use of shotguns and other muzzle loading weapons is permitted, but only with 60 grain charges. No wads will be used, and no ramrods will be drawn, except by NCO's/Officers.
- Cannon-ramrods are permitted, as well as foil for cannon-chargers.
- The use of "wonder wads" is prohibited. Cream of Wheat, dry, shall be used as wadding.
- No loading directly from flasks or bulk powder containers which can explode from spark in bore, except for revolvers.
- Knives are not allowed for mounted troops. Bayonets or knives carried by infantry will be sheathed during "battle(s)". Exceptions to this rule are swords of Officers or Cavalry.
- No "capturing" or removal of flags, guns, or other property from control of owner, except during planned "battle" scenarios.
- No aiming directly at anyone at any distance; aim to the side.
- No swinging muskets, flag staffs, or swords at "opponents", except for the rehearsed use of sabers between Cavalry.
- Shooting is not allowed in the camps with the exception of an area set aside especially for the purpose of demonstration and weapons clearing.
- No weapons discharged after 6 pm on Friday or Saturday.
- No throwing "grenades", explosives, or smoke devices of any type.
- Sabers shall be drawn only on command. During saber fights, the tip of the saber shall be up at all times.
- A Provost Marshall and/or a Park Ranger will check all weapons upon arrival and check-in at the park.
- A Provost Marshall and/or a Park Ranger may conduct random checks of camps and weaponry throughout the event.

Artillery:

Safety Zone

Establish a minimum 50ft wide safety zone between the spectators and the gun and a minimum 20yd. safety zone in front of the muzzle and any battlefield combatants (non-artillery crews). All pieces shall be brought into battery so that muzzles are in alignment. No muzzle shall be forward of others regardless of the size of the piece. Axel hubs of pieces shall be at least five feet from one another, allowing for free movement around each piece. The Safety Officer in charge will determine changes. No person under the age of 14 shall handle powder.

Equipment Required

- A three-crew minimum to service all field pieces.
- Ammunition box with self-closing lid.
- Vent brush or cleaning device.
- · Vent pick.
- Thumbstall.
- · Heavy welders or fireproof gloves.
- 7. Leather haversack for use as ammunition pass box and another for priming materials.
- 8. Straight or tapered rammer.
- 9. Wet sponge & Dry Sponge.
- Worm
- Water bucket
- Primers or Priming power device (if used). Linstock and slowmatch or lanyard.
- Gimlet.

Nine Step Standard Procedures

1. Clean the Vent

Clean the vent as the first step in each cleaning, loading and firing sequence. Proceed as follows:

- A. Use a .22 caliber or appropriately sized bronze cleaning brush on a suitable rod and brush the entire vent twice.
- B. If no brush is available, the alternative method is to run the priming pick or gimlet up and down the vent twice, twisting to make sure the vent is completely free of powder bag remnants.

2. Stop the Vent

Seal the vent with thumb pressure during the entire cleaning and loading process. This means no air should escape the vent from the time the worm enters the muzzle until the rammer is removed after the projectile has been seated. Use a leather thumbstall or heavy glove to protect your thumb and make a tight seal.

3. Worm the Bore

Using a tool with two sharp steel points that replicate an original cannon cleaning worm, worm the bore until all debris is removed. Turn the worm at the breech to pick up any powder container remnants and to loosen any powder residue. The worm should fit closely so the points will pick up debris easily.

4. Wet Sponge the Bore

- A. Sponge with a wet (but not sopping) tight-fitting sponge with a head of lambswool or other like material over a wooden cylinder affixed to a shaft at least one foot longer than the bore. The end of the sponge head should conform to the shape of the breechplug.
- B. Seat the sponge against the breech with hand pressure and give two full rotations of the shaft. Withdraw the sponge half-length, twist, then reseat against the breech and give another two full rotations.
- C. Remove the sponge. If any powder container remnants or unburned powder comes out with the sponge, repeat the entire process, starting with Step 3 Worm.

5. Dry Sponge the Bore

After wet sponging, the same procedure is used with the dry sponge. The purpose of the dry sponge is to remove excess moisture from the bore; if water is left in the bore it may cause incomplete burning of the next powder charge, leaving dangerously glowing residue.

6. Load Powder

- A. The ammunition chest should be located 20 feet behind the gun and 20 feet forward of the spectator line. Powder charges should be prepared in advance as specified in Safety Rules 1 and 2 below, wrapped in heavy-duty aluminum foil.
- B. Open the chest only long enough to remove one charge in its safety container. (Do not open chest following warning that a gun is about to fire until 10 seconds after that gun has fired to prevent hot vent debris from falling into the chest.)
- C. Carry charge to gun in fireproof safety container. Do not proceed to load unless 3 minutes has elapsed since the gun was last fired. Check your watch.
- D. Open safety container. Remove foil-wrapped charge and place it in the muzzle with one hand while wearing heavy leather gloves (see above).
- E. Wearing heavy gloves stand to the side of barrel with as much of your body as possible behind the plane of the muzzle. Grasp rammer underhand, with right hand, thumb to the side. Left hand should be placed upward or above the barrel or at your side. Seat the charge lightly with smooth strokes. Do not pound the rammer against the charge.
- F. Immediately upon feeling the charge reach the breech, drop your hand away, releasing the rammer. After ascertaining the charge is fully home remove the rammer, one hand, underhand, thumb to the side. This may require grasping and releasing the shaft a few times. Never put two hands on the rammer.
- G. After loading the charge, implements will be placed on the wheels to indicate to all on the field that the gun is loaded.

7. Pick the Charge

- A. To insure ignition, pick the powder charge wrapper through the vent with a pick held by the shaft, between glove protected fingers.
- B. The pick shall be constructed of a non-sparking material.

8. Prime

- A. Priming the vent depends on the type of ignition used. Typical systems are: linstock and fuse, priming quills, friction primers, .22 blank, and percussion cap.
- B. Hot debris is apt to be blown out the vent on discharge. Crewmembers should wear hats for protection, spectators kept at a safe distance, and all ammunition chests closed whenever any gun is firing.

9. Fire the Gun

- A. The person designated to ignite the charge calls out "Ready to fire" or similar "Ready" command in a loud voice to alert other crews on the line that a gun is about to fire and to notify the gun captain that the piece is primed. At this call, any open ammunition chests are immediately closed. The gun captain makes a quick visual inspection of the range forward of the muzzle to make sure no one is in danger and then commands "Fire". The time between "Ready to Fire" and "Fire" should be at least five seconds. The primer is then ignited.
- B. Fuse and priming quills are ignited with a linstock that is long enough to allow the cannoneer to stand outside the wheels. The linstock holds the burning slow match made of cotton rope impregnated with potassium nitrate or lead acetate to make it burn.
- C. If a lanyard is used to ignite friction primers, or to activate a lock using percussion caps or blank cartridge, it should be long enough to allow the cannoneer to stand outside the wheels and out of the way of recoil.

Misfires

If the primer ignites, but the gun fails to fire:

- The rammer or other implements are held over the piece in an "X" as a warning signal that the piece is hazardous
- After a minimum interval of 3 minutes, the piece is re-primed
- The Chief-of-Piece ensures that everyone and everything are in safe order, and calls "Clear Front!" before giving the order to fire
- If the second firing attempt fails, after a minimum interval of 3 minutes the vent and bore are flooded completely with water, and after a minimum interval of 3 minutes following flooding, worming clears the bore.

Basic Safety Regulations:

- Powder charges should not exceed 2 oz. of Fg or Cannon Grade powder per inch of bore diameter. No excessive charges.
- Prepare powder charges in advance using heavy-duty aluminum foil. Baggies may be used inside the
 foil or similar for Breech Loading guns, taking care not to allow excess air in the baggies and removing
 excess plastic where unnecessary.
- All crewmembers should wear ear protection devices. No person under the age of 14 is to handle powder.
- No one should cross in front of the muzzle at any time during the cleaning, loading or firing procedure.
- The interior of the ammunition chest shall be lined with a non- sparking material and the box itself shall be stoutly constructed of wood or metal. A copy of these safety rules should be posted inside the

ammunition chest.

- No drinking of alcoholic beverages at any time on the line. Any consumption of alcoholic beverages will
 disqualify a member from shooting for the duration of the day. No smoking at any time within the safety
 zone.
- No wadding shall be used at any time. This includes firing blanks.

Make sure each crewmember has knowledge of procedures and safety rules. Walk. Do not run. Work at a smooth, steady pace.

FOR BREECH LOADING PIECES:

For breech loading artillery, required equipment is:

- A wire brush for cleaning the breech
- Leather gloves for all cannon crew members
- A wet sponge to clean the tube
- · Grease to lubricate the breech treads
- Pliers for removing the primer
- · For guns using friction primers, a lanyard
- · For guns using caps, caps and slam hammer and lanyard
- · A runner mallet for opening a stuck breech
- · A bucket with water for the wet sponge / brush or fires
- Rammers long enough to form an X over cannon in case of misfire or will be tall enough to signify a loaded cannon.

Firing procedures (with explanations) for breech loading artillery are, in order:

- · Grease breech treads at the beginning of an engagement
- Open the breech
- Wet Sponge the breech
- Bring forward the charge from the ammunition box, in a gunner's haversack;
- Insert the charge; Close the Breech
- At this point the piece is loaded and is not left unattended or moved (except for small adjustments or immediate safety reasons) until the piece is fired.
- As soon as the charge is placed in the breech of the piece, two implements are placed upright on the wheel hub or axle, for field artillery, providing the top of the rammer is at a minimum height of 7 feet.
- On the top of the wheel rim, for pieces with smaller carriages or rammers, so that the top of the rammer is at a minimum height of 7 feet.
- Prime Charge

Misfire procedures for Breech loading artillery are, in order:

- The rammer or other implements are held over the piece in an "X" as a warning signal that the piece is hazardous:
- · After a minimum interval of 3 minutes, the piece is re-primed;
- The Chief-of-Piece ensures that everyone and everything are in safe order, and calls "Clear Front!" or similar command before giving the order to fire;
- If the second firing attempt fails, after a minimum interval of 3 minutes the vent and bore are flooded completely with water, and after a minimum interval of 3 minutes following flooding, worming clears the bore.

- For pieces not mounted on field carriages with large diameter wheels, pieces with short implements, or other pieces where the implement resting on the wheel does not attain a minimum height of 7 feet, either
- If the second firing attempt fails, after a minimum interval of 3 minutes remove the friction primer or cap, prime open breech, clean and dry and reload.
- The Chief-of-Piece ensures that everyone and everything are in safe order, and calls "Clear Front!" or similar command before giving the order to fire
- If the second firing attempt fails, after a minimum interval of 3 minutes the vent and bore are flooded completely with water, and after a minimum of 3 minutes following flooding, worming clears the bore.
- For pieces not mounted on the field carriages with large diameter wheels, pieces with short implements, or other pieces where the implement resting on the wheel does not attain a minimum height of 7 feet, either
- If the second firing attempt fails, after a minimum interval of 3 minutes, remove the friction primer cap, prime open breech, clean and dry reload.

If you are in doubt about ANY part of these firing or safety procedures, ASK THE RANGE OFFICER OR SAFETY OFFICER.

Animals:

- Livestock is allowed only if required for historical re-enactments.
- Control of Livestock is the responsibility of the re-enactor(s) and all precautions must be taken for the safety of others.
- Care of Livestock is the responsibility of the re-enactor(s).
- No firing at less than 50 feet between "opponents". Cavalry charges on infantry shall not come closer than 50 feet at a trot.
- Horses and mules will be kept at a walk while passing through camps or public areas.
- Horses will not be tied up in individual camps. Horses will be tied to the picket line provided in the Cavalry area.
- Riding animals after dark is strictly prohibited, except when carrying out duties assigned by the company commander.
- The running of horses or making wild passes close to or along the front of spectator lines is strictly prohibited.
- Racing of animals is prohibited. Anyone attempting to conduct a horse race will be expelled from the event. Violation of this rule also carries the possible consequence of facing official charges.

Arizona State Park Volunteer Re-Enactor:

- Arizona State Parks will provide the Volunteer with pertinent Arizona State Parks information and policies. The volunteer agrees to abide by all such Policies.
- The Volunteer understands the s/he is working at all times on a voluntary basis without compensation and not as a State employee and is not covered by the State's workers compensation plan.
- The Volunteer understands that s/he will be working directly under the supervision of an assigned park staff member. and will report to his/her supervisor the number of volunteers hours provided.
- Arizona State Parks staff may photograph volunteers during an event for park historic value, or the ability to advertise future events. By signing as a Volunteer for Arizona State Parks you give permission to use any photographs taken while you are volunteering.
- This agreement can be cancelled at any time by either the Volunteer or Arizona State Parks.

Arizona State Parks

23751 N. 23rd Ave. #190 Phoenix, AZ 85085

Reservations (520) 586-2283 General Info (602) 542-4174







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